THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1831. NO. 23.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks: prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation: and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON
MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE,* by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,
No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS.
No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh
March 29, 1831.—w1mo&tutf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

RECEIVED per late arrivals, and for sale on accommodating terms, by DOBBIN & IRWIN, Corner of Ferry and Second Streets,
50 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
50 crates Queensware;
40 barrels Rosin;
3 tons Logwood;
10 barrels Tanners' Oil;
100 bags Turks Island Salt;
10 boxes best Kentucky Tobacco;
5 barrels Salmon, No. 1.
Pittsburgh, Sept 9—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin.)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST.
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market.
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy.* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1830—tf.

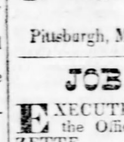
THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.



CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET. The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Soars & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WANTED TO HIRE.—A Young Woman capable of nursing, and willing to make herself useful, will hear of a comfortable situation, by applying at this office. Nov. 15.

PRICES CURRENT.

JAS. W. BROWN & CO.
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 Liberty street.

LETTER PAPER,	per ream,	$3 00	to	$3 25
do	do do	2 50	to	2 75
CAP	do do	3 00	to	3 25
do	do do	2 50	to	2 75
do	do do	2 00	to	2 25
PRINTING	do, Imperial,	4 00	to	5 50
do	Superroyal,	3 50	to	5 25
do	Medium,	2 50	to	3 25
do	Demy,	2 00	to	2 25
WRAPPING,	Imperial,	1 87	to	2 25
do	Medium,	1 62	to	1 75
do	Crown,	75	to	1 00
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	1 87	to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,		4 50	to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS,		lb. 20	to	22 cts.

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
June 24, 1831—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:
250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON,
2000 lbs. LOGWOOD.
Pittsburgh, July 10.—tf.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
DOBBIN & IRWIN:
20 HHDS. PRIME N. O. SUGAR;
40 bags Green Havana COFFEE;
20 tons PIG LEAD;
10 bbls. WATER LIME;
53 DRY SPANISH HIDES;
30 packs BUFFALO ROBES;
80 thousand COMMON SEGARS;
20 dozen PAINTED BUCKETS.
Pittsburgh, October 11—tf

GOOD American made BLACK CAPS, at nine dollars per dozen, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, No. 16 Exchange buildings, Pittsburgh. Also for sale, Books, Prints, Segars, and Playing Cards. Oct 7

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.
March 11—tf Fourth street.

IRON WIRE—Manufactured at the Pittsburgh Wire Factory—of superior quality. For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN, No. 108 Second street. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1831.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

A. H. HOGE

HAS lately received a good assortment of Britannia Tea Setts; Astral, Suspending, Reflecting, and Chamber Lamps; Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers; Ivory handled Knives and Forks; Table Castors; Brass Stair Rods; Brass and Bell Metal Kettles; Percussion Caps; Locks, Latches, Window Frame Pullies, Hinges, and Shutter Fasteners; Cum's Tools; Eastern made Bench and Moulding Planes; Cast Steel Hand, Panuel, Ripping and Back Saws; Plated and Tinned Saddlery; &c. &c. which are offered at low prices, at No. 132 Liberty street, opposite Market street.
October 4—2mo.

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS: 3-4 do. SHIRTINGS; DRILLINGS; Delaware, Ashton and Chester TICKINGS. A new supply just received, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
November 15, 1831.

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business,* in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant,* Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.,* Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.,* or *Macalester & Yorke,* Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.,* or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.,* New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.
NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines;—Also, Boilers, Governors, &c., &c., &c.
Pittsburgh, October 25—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.
N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

NEW, VALUABLE WORKS.

A MEMOIR OF SEBASTIAN CABOT—with a Review of the History of Maritime Discovery: illustrated by Documents from the Rolls; now first published. By a Gentleman, formerly of Pittsburgh.

A Treatise on Mechanics, by the Rev. D. Lardner; being No. 9 of the Cabinet Cyclopædia.

The Orations of Demosthenes: translated by Thomas Leland, D. D.; in two volumes; being Nos. 3 and 4 of the Family Classical Library.

History of Chronic Phlegmasiæ: in 2 volumes, 8vo.—by F. J. V. Broussais, M. D. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., 51 Market street.
Nov. 18, 1831.—4t

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN
February 13, 1831—tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice that we have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors—that the said Court have appointed the fourth Monday of December next, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged. PETER L'HORTON,
Confectioner, Pittsburgh.
JOHN HANCOCK,
Late Tanner, Pittsburgh.
December 2, 1831.—3t*

CABINET LIBRARY, No. 4.—Memoirs of the life of Sir Walter Raleigh, with some account of the period in which he lived. By Mrs. A. F. Thompson, Author of Memoirs of the Court of Henry IV. JOHN I. KAY & CO,
Dec. 2—2t. 51, Market st.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, an indented apprentice to the Blacksmith business, named JOHN HOWE, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high. Had on a cassinet coat and pantaloons.—All persons are cautioned not to harbor or employ him, and the law will be strictly enforced against all persons for so doing. The above reward, but no charges will be paid, upon returning him to the subscriber, in Pittsburgh.

JAMES SPEER.
November 29.—3t.

BAYARSTDOWN STEEL WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

NEW EDITION OF GREGORY'S PRACTICE.—*HOGAN & CO.,* Booksellers, 73 Wood street, have just published the *third* edition of "Gregory's Elements of the Theory and Practice of Physic;" from the *Last London Edition:* with numerous additions and amendments. In two volumes 8vo.

HOGAN & CO. have also just received the following New Works:——*The Friend;* a Series of Essays, by S. T. Coleridge.——*Memoir of Sebastian Cabot.*——*Jacqueline of Holland;* by T. C. Grattan.——*Ford's Plays,* in 2 vols.——*Working Man's Companion,* vol. 2.——*T. Moore's Life of Sir E. Fitzgerald,* 2 vols.——*Sir Edward Seaward's Narrative,* in 3 volumes, &c. &c. &c.
November 25—3t

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the Subscriber, on Friday night, 17th instant, DAVID L. MURDOCK, an indented apprentice to the Carpenter and Bellows Making Business. He is about 19 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high.—The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice, so that the subscriber may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, or giving him employment, under the penalty of the law, as I am determined to prosecute to the full extent thereof. THOS. FINK.
Nov. 25, 1831.—3t

☞AN EXCELLENT CHANCE!!☜
Ten Drawn Ballots—60 No. Lottery.

24TH CLASS UNION CANAL.—To be drawn December 3, 1831. 30,000, 20,000, 10,000, &c. Tickets only Ten Dollars. In all cases, when a package is sold, a discount will be allowed, whether of Wholes, Halves, or Quarters. In this Lottery a package must draw one half, less the discount. Orders from abroad, enclosing five dollars and upwards, need not be paid. Address the truly fortunate

S. J. SYLVESTER, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The highest price given for GOLD of every description.

For sale, a few very superior HAVANNA SEGARS.—*Also,* PLAYING CARDS, by the gross, dozen, or single pack. November 22.

Managers' Office, Pittsburgh.

PRIZE LIST OF THE U. C. LOTTERY.
COOK again triumphant!!—Continuation of the most splendid and astonishing luck at the "Prize Selling Office."

I again have the pleasure to inform my patrons, that the usual success has attended adventurers who had the good fortune to purchase their tickets at the right place.

Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery.
Class No. 23, for 1831—Fortunate Nos.
36, 48, 18, 34, 2, 40, 21, 45, 57.

Numbers 18, 36, 48, the Grand Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!!! was sold to a gentleman from abroad: he purchased it at the counter in Pittsburgh, and is invited to call and receive the Cash.

There are several Splendid Schemes now before the public, to which I respectfully invite the attention of all adventurers. Orders from any part of the United States promply executed. Address GEORGE A. COOK, Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

☞Every description of Gold purchased at this Office. Nov. 25, 1831.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to the subscriber for professional services, for a longer period than six months, are requested to settle their accounts before the first of January next.

JAMES R. SPEER.
November 4, 1831—w7t.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

POETRY.

THE NIAGARA FALLS.

The thoughts are strange that crowd into my brain,
While I look upward to thee. It would seem
As if God poured thee from his 'hollow hand,'
And hung his bow upon thy awful front;
And spoke in that loud voice which seemed to him
Who dwelt at Patmos for his Savior's sake,
'The sound of many waters;' and had bade
Thy flood to chronicle the ages back,
And notch his cen'tries in the eternal rocks.

Deep calleth unto deep. And what are we,
That hear the question of that voice sublime!
Oh! what are all the notes that ever rung
From war's vain trumpet, by thy thundering side!
Yea, what is all the riot man can make
In his short life to thy unceasing roar!
And yet, bold babbler, what art thou to HIM,
Who drowned a world, and heaped the waters far
Above its loftiest mountains!—a light wave,
That breaks, and whispers of its Maker's might.

THE CONTENTED POOR MAN.

BY N. P. WILLIS.

He heaps no gold. It cannot buy him more
Of any thing he needs. The air of heaven
Visits no freshlier the rich man's brow;
He has his portion of each silver star
Sent to his eyes as freely, and the light
Of the blest sun pours on his book as clear
As on the golden missal of a king.
The spicy flowers are free to him; the sward,
And tender moss, and matted forest leaves
Are as elastic to his weary feet;
The pictures in the fountains, and beneath
The spreading trees, fine pencilings of light,
Stay while he gazes on them; the bright birds
Know not that he is poor; and as he comes
From his low roof at morn, up goes the lark
Mounting and singing to the gate of heaven,
And merrily away the little brook
Trips with its feet of silver, and a voice,
Almost articulate, of perfect joy.
Air to his forehead, water to his lips,
Heat to his blood, come just as faithfully,
And his own faculties as freely play.
Love fills his voice with music, and the tear
Springs at as light a bidding to his eye;
And his free limbs obey him, and his sight
Flies on its wondrous errands every where.

From the National Gazette.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The publication which we recently made, of the opinion of the Circuit Court of Pennsylvania establishing the perfect legality of Branch drafts of the Bank of the United States, and the power of the Courts to punish counterfeiters of them, has led us to inquire into the nature of those drafts, which we have now the means of explaining to the entire satisfaction, we are sure, of all the community.

It appears that there was a doubt whether under the charter, bank notes, properly so called, ought to be issued by the Bank without the signature of the President and Cashier. The right of the Bank to issue notes not signed by these officers, that is, the right of binding itself to pay money by notes signed by any persons duly authorized to sign them, could not be questioned, but then there was danger that a rigid construction of the clause against counterfeiting would not apply to such notes, and they might perhaps be counterfeited with impunity. Their issue, therefore, though legal, might be attended with some danger to the community. On the other hand, to confine the issues of the Bank to notes signed by the President and Cashier, would be to defeat the main purpose for which the institution was created—the supply of an adequate circulating medium. This may be easily seen. The presiding officer of a Bank with twenty-five branches, who is at the same time Commissioner of Loans and Pension Agent, finds in his own appropriate duties of supervision, daily employment sufficient to occupy and exhaust the most active mind and robust frame. To these duties is added the mechanical labor of signing his name to some millions of notes. The total amount of notes in circulation is about eighteen or nineteen millions of dollars. The wear and tear of these is so great in such an extensive field of circulation, that many millions become constantly unfit for further use and are cancelled. From time to time, too, a particular plate is counterfeited; and then the whole impression must be withdrawn, and a new emission made from a new plate.

All this was to be done by a single individual after his more urgent daily duties were finished. It became, therefore, physically impossible to supply the circulation. For instance, the circulation is about 19 millions. If this officer were to sign 500 notes a day—a large allowance considering his other duties—for every day in the year including Sundays, it would take him nearly six years to sign five millions of dollars in five dollar notes, and before he reached the end of the five millions, the first three millions would be worn out and require renewal. This, moreover, would be wholly useless if it were possible. There is no more security against counterfeiting in one man's name than in another: and there is great insecurity in this practice, because if counterfeiters succeed in imitating a particular note, it is impossible to withdraw it from circulation, because the individual cannot sign notes fast enough to replace those which have been counterfeited.—The security is not in the name, for almost any counterfeiter can copy any name with sufficient accuracy to deceive the general observers who compose the community. The real security is in the excellence of the workmanship, so that few artists can imitate it—and then in the diligent pursuit and punishment of the counterfeiters. Accordingly, no considerable Bank in Europe requires its notes to be signed by the chief officers. The Bank of England had, for its one pound bank notes alone, no less than one hundred and thirty signers.

Finding it impossible to accomplish the object of its creation, the Directors of the Bank stated the difficulty to Congress—and in the year 1823 a committee recommended the passage of a law to authorize the signature by other officers. But no bill was ever introduced, nor was the report called up or acted upon in any way.

The subject was again presented in 1827, but never went beyond the committee room. The Bank, having done all its duty by submitting the difficulty to Congress, then had to decide whether the business of the country should be suffered to stagnate, and itself become abortive, or whether it could find an efficient remedy for this defect among its other powers. This was readily found. The 18th section against counterfeiters embraces the case of counterfeiting "any order or check on the said Bank or Corporation, or any Cashier thereof." The checks from the Branches on the Parent Bank are then protected against forgery, and as each Branch would thus supply what was wanted by the community in its neighborhood, the necessary amount would in this way be furnished, of paper which could not be counterfeited. Many of the Branches are therefore authorized, in case their customers want paper of a small denomination, to give them these small drafts. This is confined to the smaller circulation, for all the notes of a large denomination continued to be signed exclusively by the President and Cashier of the Parent Bank. The advantages of these drafts are, first,—that in this way the community can obtain what they can obtain in no other way, a small circulation universally receivable throughout the United States:—second, that the party who asks for them—and none are of course given but to those who ask—generally knows the signatures of the officers of the Branches better than he does those of the Parent Bank, and can more easily change and renew them: and third—that they are as legal and safe, and the forgery of them as punishable, as if they were signed by the President of the Bank himself.

This course seemed to be a very obvious mode of repairing the defect. But lest, by any possibility, there might be an objection to it: the plan was submitted to three of the most eminent jurists in the Union, Mr. Binney, Mr. Webster, and Mr. Wirt, the Attorney General, who saw no difficulty in it, and recommended its adoption. Their opinion closes in this way.

"I am unable to find any legal objection to the plan proposed; and since it will facilitate the exchanges of the country, and secure the public and the Bank from frauds, it seems to me to be as expedient as it is lawful. HOR. BINNEY."

"I concur entirely in this opinion.
DANL. WEBSTER."

"I can see no possible legal objection to the practice above stated, and concur entirely in the opinion. WM. WIRT."

It was afterwards explained to the Secretary of the Treasury, who had no hesitation in assenting to it. The following is a copy of the letter to the President of the Bank, dated Treasury Department, January 21, 1828:

"I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 10th instant, with its enclosures. As you state that the amount of any of the drafts to which it refers, which may be received on account of the United States, will be paid in the same manner as notes signed by the President and Cashier of the Bank, I have felt no hesitation in directing such drafts be taken in payments to the United States. The specimens which accompanied your letter are herewith enclosed.

"I have the honor to remain very respectfully your obedient servant,
RICHARD RUSH."

Under these sanctions, the Bank has continued for years to issue these drafts, to the great convenience of the community. It remained only that some case should occur to present the matter to the cognizance of the judiciary. This was done in the recent trial of Shelmire, where the court recognized at once the legality of these drafts, and the counterfeiter of them was duly convicted.—Judge Baldwin, in delivering the opinion of the Court, said:—

"There is no pretence that there is any express or implied prohibition making them unlawful."—And again: "It is in our opinion to answer to these views that the law has not expressly authorized the officers of the Branches to draw on the Bank. It is enough for this point that they are not prohibited from doing so. It is an act indispensable to the transaction of their ordinary business in order to meet the wants of the public and others." Again: "It is a matter of mutual convenience, whether the old debt or duty shall be extinguished by payment or taking paper, whether in the promissory notes of the Bank, or orders or checks drawn upon it. They may be in large drafts or orders for remittance, or small ones for currency or circulation, and in any other form, with or without ornaments, devices or marks." And again: "We are bound to declare them to be within the words, spirit, and meaning of the law, equally with the notes of the Bank, or the checks or orders of individuals."

The result of the whole affair is simply this: The Bank finding it impossible to furnish the necessary amount of currency, so long as all its notes were signed by one single person, sought some other mode of accomplishing the object. They might have employed other persons to sign the *notes* for the President and Cashier, but then perhaps the forgery of them might not be punished. The power of punishing for forged *drafts* was certain. Accordingly, instead of notes, drafts were substituted. These drafts were advised by eminent lawyers—agreed to by the Treasury Department—and sanctioned by the courts. They furnish a sound and universal circulating medium, not otherwise obtainable, and the highest praise which can be bestowed on them is the very complaint of the person who has most objected to them:—"Circulating," says he, "as notes, and considered every where equal to gold and silver, (because they are voluntarily cashed at every Branch, and erroneously received at every Land Office and Custom House (they have given to the Bank its apparent prosperity." This seems to be the very model of a currency containing all that the community could desire; and we think that the Bank should be rather applauded than reproached for affording so great and substantial a benefit to the country.

From the New York American.

NULLIFICATION is decidedly losing ground even in South Carolina. The last Charleston papers bring us the result of meetings in that State, numerously attended, at which resolutions of the most thorough loyalty to the Union were passed. A letter, too, from Mr. Middleton, the former Minister to Russia, and more recently one of the delegates from South Carolina to the Free Trade Convention, is published in those papers, which is in the same spirit of deference and submission to the Constitution. We look with satisfaction at these symptoms, because of our own love for the Union, and because we think the best chance for relief to South Carolina from the evils of which she complains, lies in seeking to conciliate, and not in defying, her sister states. Not one of these—she has now had time to perceive—enters into her views of resistance to a law of the Union. The recent inaugural speech of Gov. Lumpkin, of Georgia,—the known and confirmed loyalty of North Carolina, and the opinions of Tennessee, influenced as they especially are at this juncture by those of the President,—must satisfy the most reckless of nullifiers, that even from her immediate neighbors South Carolina can expect no aid or sympathy in the career of nullification—even if she were united at home, which she is far from being. It is certain, moreover, that any such attempt would be promptly and efficiently put down by the President. It is not among his demerits, that he scruples to use to the utmost all his lawful powers; and though little able hitherto to discern much in his administration either to approve or to support, we should certainly applaud and sustain him to the utmost of our feeble means, in any proper measure to uphold the supremacy of the laws and Constitution of the United States, against any refractory State. We hope,—and from present appearances we confidently believe,—that no such exercise of executive power will be imposed upon him; but if such should be the alternative, it is consoling to believe that the remedy would be applied with promptitude and vigor.

That South Carolina is in a state of suffering, we cannot doubt—but that those sufferings are connected with, or caused by, the Tariff—except remotely—we entirely disbelieve. A statement in another part of this paper on the growth of cotton, the chief staple of South Carolina, will show that the duties upon imports have not operated to prevent the doubling, nearly, in a period of six years, the quantity produced in the United States. When, therefore, we are told that but for these duties, which, as it is alleged, diminish the amount of imports, and the consequent ability to export, there would be a greater demand for cotton, we are met by the fact that since the Tariff law of 1824, the growth and export of cotton have nearly doubled—and that even since the Tariff of 1828, they have increased one fourth, viz: from (in round numbers) 800,000 to 1,000,000 bales. Prices indeed are lower, but relatively to the prices of other agricultural produce, cotton maintains its proportion. It is not therefore proved, nor at all obvious, how the Tariff weighs with such disproportioned oppression upon South Carolina. Perhaps, in the division of estates, in expensive habits of living, in the amount of debts incurred to keep up accustomed appearances, in the costliness of slave, as compared with free labor, (which when staples generally are reduced to the minimum cost of production, becomes so heavy an item in the calculation) and not least, in the very agitation and uncertainty, and consequent depreciation of property, produced by the violence of a portion of the citizens of South Carolina, may be found causes, quite as operative as the Tariff, of the declining prosperity of that state. So far, however, as the Tariff is an oppression, we hope means will be devised to afford relief; and sure we are, that the disposition of the citizens of other states to concur in these means, will be stimulated by the calmer and more rational feelings displayed in the meetings referred to at the outset of these remarks.

A Kentucky paper says:—"Col. R. M. Johnson has been nominated by a Jackson convention in Missouri for the Vice Presidency. There appears to be a concerted movement in his favor in this quarter among the pioneers of the party."

It is difficult to say how much of the exertions now making in France and England to liberalize their political institutions, are owing to the ancient and perpetual feeling of emulation between the two countries. The seeds of the French revolution of the last century were sown by those who studied and admired the British constitution, and who were desirous that France should rival England in the extent of liberty enjoyed by her citizens, as well as in the sciences and arts. It is one of the most interesting spectacles presented by history, to look at the continual competition for glory in which these two neighboring and highly nations have been engaged. The bones of Englishmen, it is said, rest in all countries, but the bones of Frenchmen lie by their side. They have struggled and shed each other's blood for dominion in every realm of Europe, and every sea that bathes its shores. They contended for the possession of the North American continent, when France enclosed the British settlements on the Atlantic within the semi-circle of a vast territorial empire, extending from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to that of the Mississippi. They have fought for the possession of the West Indies; they have battled for the empire of the Mediterranean, and moistened with their mutual blood the shores of Africa and Asia. At one time they were rivals for the sway of the vast and rich realms of Hindostan, and at another were engaged in the mighty contention of discovery in the Southern ocean, and Britain is now laying the foundation of an immense principality in the bosom of those seas where founded the keel of the unfortunate La Perouse. Its astronomers, its mathematicians, its chemists, its naturalists, its professors of medicine and surgery, its authors of every description, have felt the excitement of an intense competition, and the records of science are full of the controversies of the two nations for the honor of important discoveries in the arts and sciences. At present there seem to exist, in a large proportion of each nation a desire to enter upon another kind of strife, that of ascertaining which of the two nations can be trusted with the greatest degree of political liberty. The friends of liberal institutions in all parts of the world are watching the progress of the great experiment in both countries, with painful interest, in which hope is mingled with apprehension.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

We remarked in the Paris *Journal des Debats* of the 10th ult., the article of which we subjoin a translation published in the New York Enquirer. It is the history of a monster in that shape in which the finest virtues and tenderest dispositions of human nature usually reside. The example is awful, and the case should be deemed of the most horrible insanity, produced, we may suppose, by the early indulgence of thoughts or habits of crime.—*National Gazette.*

MURDER.

It is now long since the public papers announced, that a female had been apprehended at Bremen on a charge of having committed murders of unparalleled atrocity. The slow progress made in criminal proceedings there, as is common thro' all Germany, has prevented her being brought to trial and sentenced until lately. Our last papers from Europe contain the following account of the proceedings in the case of this woman:

Marguerite Timm, received a tolerably good education, her father, a tailor at Bremen, lived in easy circumstances. In 1806, at the age of 20 years, she married one Mettemberg, a saddler, who also possessed some property. Seven children were the fruits of this marriage, three of them survived their father, at whose decease the widow found herself in possession of an ample fortune.—In 1815, in the space of a few months after the decease of her husband, death also carried off her mother and her three remaining children. The following year her only brother also died, on his return home after a long absence, and when the property of the father was about to be divided.

In 1817 the widow entered into a second marriage with a Mr. Gottfried, with whom she, by her own confession, had carried on an illicit intercourse during the life of her first husband. Some days after the marriage Gottfried died suddenly. Six years elapsed and she was on the point of marrying a Mr. Zimmerman, when he was attacked by a severe illness, and died. In 1826, the widow sold her house to a Mr. Rumpf, a cartwright, retaining, however, one apartment in it, for her own use. Some months expired, and the wife of Rumpf died in childbed, when the widow Gottfried took charge of the household of Rumpf. He was attacked from time to time with violent vomitings. On the 6th March, 1828, he perceived that a piece of bacon which had been cooked by the widow Gottfried, was covered with some strange substance. He caused it to be examined by his physician, who immediately declared that there was a large quantity of arsenic on it. On information given by the physician, the widow Gottfried was apprehended.

The police then received considerable information from different persons, in relation to the conduct of this woman. It was proved on the trial, and she confessed, that she had given arsenic to a number of persons, fifteen of whom died in consequence, and seventeen others survived. On the trial, circumstances came out which justified a belief that she had given poison to other individuals, to whom it had been fatal. In consequence of the number of murders proved against her, it was, however, thought necessary to go into an investigation of these cases.

The woman confessed that she was induced by motives of interest to commit some of these murders, but as to others, she could only attribute her conduct to an irresistible desire to give poison, and to see her victims perish. The counsel in her defence, endeavored to avail himself of this latter declaration, to show that she was laboring under monomania, and in consequence, that there was no criminal intention. Medical men who were examined on this point, declared that they could discover in her, no physical cause which could give rise to such a monomania, and the defence in consequence did not succeed. The following is the judgment given by the criminal court of Bremen, on the 17th September, 1830.

In the trial held on Marguerite Timm, widow of the late Michael Christopher Gottfried, accused of poisoning and of other crimes, the Court declares the widow Gottfried, (who has besides committed sundry thefts, acts of swindling and perjury, as well as attempted to cause abortion,) convicted and guilty—

1st. Of having assassinated, by means of poison, her father, mother, her three children, her first and second husband, her brother, her betrothed Paul Thomas Zimmerman, Mrs. Anne Louisa Meyerholz, Mrs. John Mosees, the wife of the cartwright, John Christopher Rumpf, the wife of the cooper, Frederic Schmidt, and lastly, the wife of the locksmith, Frederick Kleine, at Hanover: as also, of having besides caused the death by poison of Miss Eliza Schmidt, daughter of the said Frederick Schmidt, which last act however was not premeditated.

2d. Of having administered poison to the said John Christopher Rumpf, at divers times, with the intention of killing him, after having by the same means destroyed his health.

3d. Of having administered poison to a great number of other individuals, with premeditation, but without intention to kill them, though it proved extremely pernicious to the health of those individuals.

In consequence, and conformably to the 130th article of the criminal code, the Court condemns the widow Gottfried for the crimes she has committed; and as a useful warning to those who might be tempted to imitate her, to have her head cut off with the sword, and that the expenses of trial, judgment and execution shall be defrayed from the property of the condemned person.

The execution of the widow Gottfried took place on the 21st April, 1831, on the Cathedral square, at Bremen. The Protestant clergyman who had attended her during her imprisonment, only quitted her at the last moment. Her hair was cut off, and she was then clad in a white under dress, decorated with black ribbons. A white cap, with the same colored ribbons, was placed on her head. She showed the utmost resignation, and entered the fatal cart, which passed through a number of streets, with the greatest coolness; but when she reached the foot of the scaffold, she had hardly strength to descend from the cart.

An officer of justice here again read her sentence, and she was then placed in an arm chair, and tied. She begged the executioner to cause her as little suffering as possible. He performed his office, and at a single blow separated her head from her body.

There were more than 35,000 spectators to witness the execution.

Appeal to the Privy Council for permission to Bury or Burn Hindoo Widows alive.—The British public will learn with amazement scarcely less than the indignation a knowledge of the fact must excite, that an English lawyer has come to this country from India to prosecute an appeal before the Privy Council, made by a few Brahmins in Bengal, against Lord William Bentinck's prohibition of suttees. This diabolical custom had its origin in the excessive jealousy of the early Hindoo princes, who, with a view to prevent their numerous widows forming subsequent attachments; availed themselves of their irresponsible power, and with the aid of the priests, it was promulgated as if by sacred, authority, that the wives of the Hindoos of every caste who desire future beatitude, should immolate themselves on the demise of their husbands! Since 1756, when the British power in India became firmly established, upwards of 70,000 widows have been cruelly massacred! A Brahmin possesses the privilege of marrying as many wives as he pleases. Ununtu, a Brahmin who died at Bagnapore, had more than one hundred wives; twenty-two were burned at his death. The fire was kept burning three days. He had married four sisters, two of whom were burned with his corpse. A short time before Lord Bentinck's order, a Rajah in the hill country, who died, had twenty-eight wives burned with his body! The lawyer now in London, to plead before the Privy Council for the restoration of these abominations, was in Calcutta in December, 1829, when Lord William Bentinck vindicated humanity by the abolition of such strange, foul and unnatural murders, and knows the God-like act was hailed with enthusiasm by millions of the Hindoos—that a deputation of the Brahmins waited on the Governor-General to express their heartfelt satisfaction, and that the whole of the sepoy army were enraptured at the act. The appeal is now set down for hearing before the Privy Council—*East India Magazine.*

Liberia.—The ship James Perkins, Capt. Crowell, has been chartered by the American Colonization Society, to take out emigrants to Liberia.—Her lower deck has been fitted up in a very commodious manner, with two rows of births, about six feet square—in all eighty-six. The hold is well stowed with provisions of the best quality,—also the frames of two buildings intended to be erected for receiving houses, in addition to those already put up for that purpose at Monrovia. She will sail from Norfolk in the course of the present week.

The Norfolk Herald says, about eighty of the emigrants have arrived there from Southampton—men, women, and children, in families, principally manumitted slaves. We are favorably impressed, say the editors, with their orderly demeanor and decent appearance; so much above the ordinary condition of their class, as seen in our towns and cities. They are well clad and cleanly, which betokens industry, and appear to be very cheerful and contented. Several of the men are good carpenters, blacksmiths, &c., and both men and women being accustomed to agricultural labor, they will be a very valuable, as well as creditable acquisition to the colony.—*Poulson.*

Galilee.—This country would be a paradise were it inhabited by an industrious people under an enlightened government. Vine stocks are to be seen here a foot and a half in diameter, forming by their twining branches, vast arches and extensive ceilings of verdure. A cluster of grapes, two or three feet in length, will give an abundant supper to a whole family. The Plains of Esdraelon are occupied by tribes around whose brown tents the sheep and lambs gambol to the sound of the reed, which at night-fall calls them home.—*Edinburgh Cabinet Library, No. 4.*

Steamboats in the West.—It appears from published documents on the subject, that from 1811, when the first western steam boat was launched, to the spring of 1831, there had been employed on those waters 402 steam boats, of which 220 were in use last year, and 182 not in existence. Of these, 66 were worn out, 37 snagged, 16 burnt, 3 run down by other boats, 4, or 5, stove by ice, sand bars, rocks, &c. and 30, destroyed by causes not exactly known. No less than 60 boats, within the writer's knowledge, have been building or contracted for within the present year.

The Boundary line between Mississippi and Tennessee has been determined by Major Holbrook, state commissioner, appointed for that purpose. It passes through Memphis. The newspaper of that place informs us that the instruments used by Major H. in making his observations, were an Astronomical Circle, a Sextant, and a Reflecting Circle, all made by Troughton, of London; and graduated, the first to five seconds, and the other two to every ten seconds. The magnifying power of the telescope is about 60 times. The satelites of Jupiter and their eclipses can be distinctly seen and observed by it.

Massachusetts (we might almost say Boston) had the first printing press, the first college, the first canal, the first rail-road, the first Sunday School, and the first fighting for independence in America.—*Transcript.*

Dimensions of the Capitol and its Grounds.—The ground within the iron railing is 22½ acres; length of foot walk, outside of the railing, ¾ of a mile and 185 feet. The building is as follows: length of front 353 feet 4 inches, depth of wings 121 feet 6 inches east projection and steps 65 feet, west do. do. 83 feet—covering 1½ acre and 1,820 feet.—Height of wings to top of balustrade 70 feet, height to top of centre dome 145 feet; representatives' room (greatest length) 95 feet, representatives' room (greatest height) 60 feet, senate chamber (greatest length) 74 feet, senate chamber (greatest height) 42 feet; great central rotunda 96 feet in diameter and 96 feet high.

The north wing was commenced in 1792, finished in 1800, and cost $480,262 57; the south wing was commenced in 1803, finished in 1808, and cost $308,808 41; centre building was commenced in 1818, finished in 1827, and cost $957,647 35.—*Niles.*

Canada.—The British Government have done a munificent act, in relinquishing the Revenues of the estates belonging to the Jesuits, and placing the same at the disposal of the colonial legislature for the purposes of education. These estates consist of many valuable seignories and lots of land in the neighborhood of Quebec, Three Rivers, and Montreal.—*Poulson.*

'What a pity it is,' said a lady to Garrick, 'that you are not taller!' 'I should be happy, indeed, madam,' replied Garrick, 'to be higher in your estimation!'

Atmospherical Phenomena in Europe.—We learn from a London paper, that in the two first weeks of August, remarkable appearances were repeatedly presented in the sky in different parts of the middle and south of Europe.

At Madrid, between the 4th and 8th of August, an extraordinary brightness appeared in the west after sunset, which enabled persons to read in the streets, yet the evenings were very cold, and sometimes cloudy. Different accounts from Berlin, Geneva, Rome, and Odessa, in general, concur in similar representations. A letter from Odessa says:—

"Contrary to all precedent, we have had nothing but continued rains ever since the winter, and up to the middle of July. Dry weather then came on, and lasted upon the 7th of August; but, during this interval, every night brought with it an unusual vivid brightness in the sky, apparently rising from the northwest; it was so intense as to occasion many whimsical blunders against time and punctuality. On the night of the 4th, indeed, it was so brilliant, and lasted so long, that you could read the smallest print at midnight. The rain renewed its visit on the 8th; the next day was overcast, the sun was shrouded with a scarcely perceptible vapor, which stripped it of its rays, and gave it an appearance precisely similar to the moon, only that it had a tint approaching to violet.

For some moments a large black spot was observed in its centre, and here and there vertical shadowings, which seemed to chase one another across its surface. This phenomenon lasted during the whole of the afternoon, and the sun took leave of us without having given token of his accustomed splendor." A resident at Madrid, likewise mentions that between the 4th and 8th of August, and after sunset, so extraordinary a degree of brightness arose in the west, as to enable men to read in the streets; nor did the luminous appearance seem at all effected by the clouded state of the heavens. The evenings, he adds, were piercingly cold.—*N. Y. Dai. Adv.*

Tailor's Work.—By a recent statement from a tailor, in London, it appears that there are 25,243 stitches in a coat, viz: basting, 752 stitches; in the edges of the coat, 5,590 do; felling the edges, faces, &c., 7,444 do: out of sight in the pockets, &c. 1,982 do: in the collar alone, 3,056 do; seams, 5,358 do; holes, 1,450 do; the coat, he says, was made in two days, journeymen's hours.—*Poulson.*

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	2
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33½	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	½
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth'n	do
State bk. & branches		Sussex	do
$5 and upwards,	5	Paterson bank	unc
South Carolina.		*Connecticut.*	
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	New Haven Bk. do.	2
Delaware.		Bridgeport	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Middletown bank	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Branch at Newcastle	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at George'n	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilmington & Bran.	2	*Rhode Island.*	
Massachusetts.		Providence Banks	2
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Springfield	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Salem	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Worcester	2	*Vermont.*	
Other Massach. notes	2	Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*,	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

300 PAIRS Caoutchouc or Gum Elastic SHOES, for sale at No. 73 Market street—High Quartered and Thick Soled—Selected expressly for the Retail Trade of Pittsburgh, by GEO. ALBREE.

November 18, 1831.—3mw.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 25, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17th, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,500	2,000
1	1,270	1270
10	1,000	10,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
40	100	4,000
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
51	25	1,275
102	20	2,040
1530	10	15,300
11475	5	57,375
13395 Tickets		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2.50; Quarters, $1,25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

December 6, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

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51	30	1,530
51	25	1,275
102	20	2,040
1530	10	15,300
11475	5	57,375
13395 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

December 6, 1831.

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OF PENNSYLVANIA,

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13395 tickets,		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 63 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Dec. 6, 1831.

DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S

Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach

PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for rent, on Coal Hill, (one mile south of the Monongahela bridge,)

No. 1: A Lot of 9 acres, with sundry buildings, and the land cleared.

No. 2: A House and Lot of 12 acres; the land nearly all cleared, and good for either garden or grazing.

No. 3: A Cabin and Lot of 8 acres, with the privilege of working a coal bank, provided the tenant will give one cent per bushel for the coal in the bank.

Also, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties of the city of Pittsburgh, one brick and two frame Dwellings.

Also, on Scotch Hill, in the new paved square of Second street, two Houses and Lots, near the corner of Second and Ross streets.

For terms inquire at my Hardware Store, No 61, corner of Fourth and

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1831

☞In consequence of the severe indisposition of the editor, the usual editorial notices do not appear.

COMMUNICATED.

Another Revolutionary Patriot Gone!—Died, on Thursday, the 1st December, inst., suddenly, Mr. DAVID MORSE, long a resident of this city, aged 70 years. He was interred on the 2d inst. with military honors. The deceased was one of the patriots of '76. He died esteemed by all who knew him, and died the death of a Christian.

On Sunday evening, 4th December, 1831, at 9 o'clock, on the Bank of the Monongahela river, in Pittsburgh, the Mercury in Fahrenheit's Thermometer stood at 2 degrees above Zero.—*Communicated.*

MR. CLAY AND THE ANTI-MASONS.

Having casually heard the following correspondence spoken of, and presuming that our readers would take an interest in perusing it, we have requested and procured a copy of it for publication. —*Indiana Paper.*

HANOVER, IND. Sept. 2, 1831.

Hon. Henry Clay,

SIR—Having been appointed by an Anti-Masonic meeting in Hanover, Indiana, to open a correspondence with you for the purpose of ascertaining your sentiments with respect to masonry, we take this opportunity of addressing you on the subject. We feel ourselves impelled to this duty, and to the taking of this step, from the consideration that in us is placed a part of the sovereignty of this country; that on us, as constituent parts of this government, depend the perpetuity of our republican institutions, the happiness of its citizens, and the destiny of millions yet unborn. As citizens of this republic we feel it our bounden duty to watch over the destinies of our nation, to guard with studious care our rights, and to detest and exterminate whatever has a tendency to corrupt our republican institutions, or set aside our laws. The subject of free masonry is one which has of late engrossed the attention of the people in many parts of the United States. It is a subject which is of vital importance, and demands the serious attention of every christian, patriot and republican. What may be your sentiments on this subject, we know not. By some it is affirmed, that you are now a mason of the highest order, and a zealous supporter of the masonic institution; and by others, that though you were once a mason, you have of late abandoned the society and are now opposed to the institution; so that we have been unable as yet to ascertain with certainty your sentiments on this subject. As we are again shortly to be called upon to choose a man to preside over the councils of our nation; as it will then be our duty and privilege to raise our humble but independent voice in favor of him whom we may deem most worthy of our suffrage, and as you now stand a candidate for a high and important station, as your friends and fellow citizens, we would solicit from you a frank and candid statement of your sentiments on this subject. We solicit this with the more confidence, because we believe you have always sustained the character of the frank and affable friend, and the faithful and undisguised politician, and that you would scorn to obtain the suffrage of the people, by concealing your sentiments.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES A. WATSON,
NOBLE BUTLER,
JAMER H. THOMPSON.

ANSWER.

ASHLAND, Oct. 8, 1831.

GENTLEMEN—I hope you will excuse the delay in acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 2d ult. which has arisen from my absence from home and from various engagements.

Waiving the considerations that I have no knowledge of the existence of an anti-masonic meeting in Hanover, Indiana, other than that which is derived from your letter, nor of your appointment as a committee to correspond with me, other than your statement, nor the satisfaction of a personal acquaintance with you, I will proceed at once to reply to your letter. Its professed object is to ascertain my sentiments on the subject of masonry; and the reasons assigned by you for the enquiry is thus stated by yourselves: "As we are again shortly to be called upon to choose a man to preside over the councils of our nation; as it will then be our duty and privilege to raise our humble but independent voice in favor of him whom we may deem most worthy of our suffrage; and as you now stand a candidate for a high and important station, as your friends and fellow citizens, we would solicit from you a frank and candid statement of your sentiments on this subject."

I do not know a solitary provision in the Constitution of the United States which conveys the slightest authority to the General Government to interfere, one way or the other, with either masonry or anti-masonry. If therefore a President of the United States, or any other functionary of that Government, were to employ his official power to sustain or to abolish, or to advance the interests of masonry or anti-masonry, it would be an act of usurpation or tyranny.

You have not called upon me for an opinion upon any great practical measure falling within the scope of federal power, but passing by every question of vital interest, within the sphere of its operation, you demand my sentiments upon a subject with which I humbly conceive it has nothing to do, and you place this demand on the ground of the influence which my sentiments might exert upon the exercise of an undoubted and important privilege which you possess as citizens of the United States.

A compliance on my part, with your demand, would amount to an implied admission, that individual sentiments, on the subject of Masonry, formed a proper consideration in regulating the exercise of the elective franchise in respect to offices of the Federal Government. I can make no such admission. I cannot believe that whether I am hostile or friendly to Anti-Masonry, is at all material in the formation of any judgment, on the part of my fellow citizens, concerning my fitness for any office under the Government of the U. States. That elevated office, to which you allude, should, in my opinion, be filled by one who is capable, unswayed by sectarian feelings or passions, of administering its high duties impartially towards the whole people of the United States, however divided into religious, social, benevolent or literary associations.

Entertaining these views, I have constantly refused to make myself a party to the unhappy contest raging, distant from me, in other parts of the Union, between Masons and Anti-Masons. Whilst these views remain uncorrected I must adhere to that determination. If, indeed, you gentlemen, will point to the provision in the Federal Constitution which can legitimately be made to operate upon the subject in question, I would not hesitate promptly to comply with your request. In the meantime, in declining it, I hope you will consider me as not wanting in proper respect to you or to those whom you represent, but as acting from a conviction of the impropriety of blending an alien ingredient with a question, already sufficiently complex, and also from a sense of personal independence. I am with great respect, your obedient servant,

H. CLAY.

Messrs. James A. Watson, Noble Butler, James H. Thompson.

The following table gives the number of Sheep in the State of Vermont, estimated by Counties—it is an interesting statistical view of this branch of the productive industry of Vermont.

Bennington,	52,416	Windham,	55,542
Rutland,	130,996	Windsor,	109,737
Addison,	112,781	Orange,	73,155
Chittenden,	55,445	Washington,	40,856
Caledonia,	43,748	Franklin,	41,688
Orleans,	23,797	Essex,	6,976
Grand Isle,	5,669		

Territory of Huron.—The Lead Mines of the Upper Mississippi river, which have become so celebrated within a few years past, are chiefly situated within this territory. They have, through inaccuracy, been called the Mines of *Illinois*. They are now known as "the Wiskonsin Lead Mines." The returns made by the United States' Agent, for the year ending September 30, 1830, show that there were only 1,626,486 lbs. of lead made within the limits of the State, during the preceding year; whilst in the Territory there were 6,697,512 lbs. It will also appear, that during the year ending September 30, 1831, there were only six furnaces in operation in the State of Illinois, which smelted 1,659,813 lbs. of lead; and in the Wiskonsin District, there have been thirty-two furnaces in operation, which have made 4,126,417 lbs. The total amount of lead made, therefore, in the State and Territory, in the past year, is 5,785,235 lbs.

It is but just to state that one fourth of the mineral which is smelted at the furnaces in Illinois, is raised in the territory, all of them, excepting one, being erected very near the state line. The prospects of the mines have never been better than at present. The diggers are preparing to work throughout the winter; and great activity is manifested by every class engaged in the business.

The Harrisburgh Reporter contains the following statement of the Tolls received on the Pennsylvania State Canals during the present year.—The editor adds that the sum "falls considerably short of the estimated amount, not from any miscalculation, but from the unforeseen accident of the spring freshets doing so much damage to the whole *western division*, as to keep it idle *five or six* months of the business part of the year."

Eastern Division—From Doylestown to Duncan's Island.	13,707 43
Susquehanna Division—Including the Bridge at Duncan's Island, which yielded $9,077 80	6,192 78
Juniata Division—From mouth of Juniata to Huntingdon,	4,442 98
Delaware Division—From Bristol to Easton,	899 43
Western Division—From Johnstown to Pittsburgh,	12,998 58
Total,	$38,241 20

Cotton Crop of the U. States.—The growth of Cotton, a staple altogether of the Southern States, and of which be it said, *en passant*, the culture is protected by a duty on foreign cottons of 3 cents per lb., has been so rapidly progressive for some years past, as almost to exceed belief. When Mr. Jay made his treaty with England in 1794, cotton was not even mentioned in it as an article of American production. In the course of thirty years, that is in 1824, the growth of cotton was five hundred and sixty thousand bales. In the present year the crop is 1,038,847 bales!—worth, at an average of 300 lbs. to the bale, and at eight cents per lb., *twenty five millions of dollars*. Of this quantity, the port of New Orleans alone exported four hundred and twenty-six thousand four hundred and eighty-five bales.—*N. Y. Amer.*

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.

Carolina Blankets.—There has been left with us, for public inspection, a pair of Blankets, from the Manufactory of Col. John E. Colhoun, of Pendleton District. The warp is of Cotton, and the filling of Wool; and they are pronounced, by competent judges to be equal, if not superior to London Duffils. Experience has proved them to be very durable. They measure 8 by 9 quarters, and are sold as fast as they can be manufactured, at $5 per pair. Col. C's establishment is found to be highly beneficial to the farmers of the district, who find there a ready market for all their wool, and a portion of their cotton crops. Flannels, to a considerable extent, are likewise manufactured at this establishment. Very handsome specimens of carpeting have been made there. The wool carding part of the establishment is actively engaged in preparing the wool of the neighboring counties for domestic use, which is brought, in some instances, a distance of forty miles for the purpose.

Improvement in Paper.—Our Liverpool correspondent states that a very important improvement in the manufacture of paper has very recently been introduced at the works of the Messrs. Harris, Brothers, of that place. It is effected by a machine for straining the pulp, which entirely frees it from knots before it goes upon the mould, and thus it acquires a perfectly even and unblemished surface, which makes it far more pleasant to write, rule, print, or, in fact, to work upon in any way, and gives besides to the work a much handsomer appearance than what is done on paper made in the ordinary method.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Oriental illustration of Psalm XXII, 5.—"I confess," said Capt. Wilson, "that since my return from India I have been forcibly struck with several things which prove the Scriptures to be an eastern book. To mention an instance: the language of one of the Psalms, where David says, "Thou annointest my head with oil, my cup runneth over," most likely alludes to a custom which continues to this day.—I once had the ceremony performed in the house of a rich Indian, in the presence of a large company. The gentleman of the house poured on my hands and arms a delightful and odoriferous perfume, put a golden cup in my hand, and poured wine into it until it run over, assuring me, at the same time, that it was a great pleasure to receive me, and that I should find a rich supply in his house. I think the divine poet expressed his sense of Divine goodness by this allusion."

The Slave Trade in Cuba.—A gentleman who has lately arrived here from Trinidad de Cuba, states that the Slave Trade is carried on openly, and that while he was there, a ship entered the Port, and reported her cargo; finding there was no danger from our cruisers, she proceeded a short distance from the town, and landed 542 slaves, receiving every assistance from the importer's friends on shore. Two brigs had also a few weeks previously, landed about an equal number at the same place! and it is strongly insinuated that these vessels have been fitted out for the horrid trade by the British capitalists, who are deeply interested in the cultivation of foreign sugar, to the injury and ruin of the unfortunate Colonists of Great Britain.—*Jamaica Paper.*

Sleep.—Few of our readers, perhaps, are aware, that the human bodies fall asleep by instalments. According to M. Cabinis, a French physiologist, quoted in a late number of the Quarterly Review, the muscles of the arms and legs lose their power before those which support the head, and these last sooner than the muscles which sustain the back; and he illustrates this by the cases of persons who sleep on horseback, or while they are standing or walking. He conceives that the sense of sight sleeps first, then the sense of taste, next the sense of smell, next that of hearing, and lastly that of touch. He maintains also, the viscera fall asleep one after another, so that the viscera fall asleep one after another, and sleep with different degrees of soundness.—*Poulson.*

The Washington Globe sings a palinode to Messrs. Tazewell and Tyler. These are formidable men, and as the session of Congress draws near their names excite alarm. But they will not imitate Mr. Berrien;—their "adhesion" cannot be secured by coarse and vindictive reproof or provisional and hypocritical blandishment. It is related that the wives of the Russian peasantry love stripes and blows from their husbands, and doubt the force of conjugal affection unless it be proved by the *argumentum baculinum*. Senators of the United States have not similar dispositions in their relations with the President and the official journal. They cannot be dragooned into submission, and after the attempt has been made, will not be cajoled. —*National Gazette.*

We think that a new edition of the last great *message* of the President, *with the names of the authors of the several parts*, should be issued before the appearance of the one now in preparation. It is probable that either Mr. Ingham, Mr. Berrien, or Mr. Branch could edit such a copy without mistake. The most celebrated periodical works of Great Britain—the offspring of many fathers,—and not long since the *Federalist*—have been finally printed with this convenient allotment. The dissolution of the late Cabinet is like the natural death of the other authors, which has been deemed a warrant for the disclosure. Messrs. Van Buren, Berrien, Ingham, Branch, Amos Kendall, and others, might shine like Addison, Steel, Budgell—Hamilton, Madison, and Jay.—*Nat. Gazette.*

The National Intelligencer of Wednesday last, says, the members of Congress generally repair to the Seat of Government with more promptitude on the approach of the first, than of the second session—induced both by the desire to obtain a choice of seats, and by the circumstance that the election of the officers of the two Houses takes place at the opening of the first session. The attendance of this year, however, is thought to be more prompt than usual. There had yesterday been taken between sixty and seventy seats, and it is believed there is not less than one hundred members in the city this morning.—*Poulson.*

The Chemist and the Surgeon.—The following anecdote was related by Dr. Reese, in his introductory lecture, a few days since, at the Medical College, New York. It was related in illustration of the importance of Chemistry to the physician and surgeon:—

A lady, suffering from incarcerated or strangulated hernia, was informed by her physician, after exhausting his efforts at reduction, that she must submit to the operation, and a surgeon was sent for to perform it. He soon arrived, with knives thirsting for blood, and prepared to afford her relief by displaying the paraphernalia of his office. A chemist, who was present, told the surgeon that if he had a *pair of bellows*, he could relieve the patient without the knife. The lady, overhearing him, and preferring chemistry vastly before surgery, soon had her kitchen bellows transferred to the chamber, and ardently besought him to try the experiment. The surgeon was now directed to lay by his sanguinary case of instruments, and simply pour sulphuric æther upon the tumor, while the chemist busily plied the bellows to hasten the operation. In a few moments the stricture was overcome, and the hernia reduced, whereupon the lady was strong enough to get up and run away, leaving the *doctor, surgeon*, and *chemist*, to soliloquize upon the comparative merits of their respective departments of science.—*Badger's Messenger.*

The circumstances in regard to the forfeiture of the jewels of the Princess of Orange, which were seized by the Collecter some time since, for a violation of the revenue laws, were brought before Judge Betts yesterday at his office. A petition having been presented to his Honor, pursuant to the provision of the Act of Congress on the subject, setting forth the facts and praying an inquiry with a view that the penalty accruing to the claimants under the forfeiture might be remitted, reasonable notice was given to all the parties, that each might have an opportunity of showing cause against the remission. They accordingly appeared by their counsel and argued the case at length. The law of Congress requires that the Judge shall cause the facts which appeared to be annexed to the petition, and direct their transmission to the Secretary of the Treasury, upon whom upon have power to remit the penalty. It is supposed that the course pursued by the counsel of the Dutch Government has been adopted in consequence of an intimation from the Secretary of the Treasury, that our Government being satisfied that the jewels had been feloniously obtained, were disposed to make full and satisfactory restitution, so far as was in their power.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

King Louis Philippe has at length removed with his family from the Palais Royal to the Chateau of the Tuilleries, and now resides in the apartments which, within 40 years, have been successively occupied by Louis XVI. and Maria Antoinette, the National Convention, the Council of Five Hundred, the Consulate, the Emperor, Louis XVIII., the Emperor again, a Provisional Government, Louis XVIII. once more, and Charles X. Thus has the Tuilleries been the seat of 11 different Governments within the short space of 40 years! The dozen would have been complete had the Directory not preferred the Luxembourg. Their highnesses the Directors found it necessary, in order to cover their design, to affect severe republican simplicity. We have seen how sincere were the majority of them in their professed political faith.—*Poulson.*

Washington's Birth Day.—The 22d of February next, will complete a century since the birth of Washington. The Massachusetts Historical Society, mindful of the interesting considerations associated with this occasion, have requested one of their number, Hon. Francis C. Gray, to deliver a discourse before the Society on that day.

Pulpit Sounding Boards.—Professor Farish has had a sounding board of parabolic form put up at his church at Cambridge; and he states that he "finds the power of it in increasing the sound far greater than he could have previously conceived." He adds that, when in the pulpit, "he can easily hold a conversation with a person at the greatest distance in a low whisper."

Mammoth Turtle.—During the late storm, a Turtle of extraordinary dimensions drifted ashore on the Flats at West Farms, and was taken on Friday on the salt meadows of Mr. Richard L. Hirst. This Turtle was immediately purchased by Mr. Scudder, proprietor of the American Museum, for the sum of 500 dollars, and was brought to the city and safely placed in his establishment alive yesterday. Its weight is *fourteen hundred and sixty twopounds;* being some 400 to 500 pounds heavier than the celebrated turtle taken several years ago in Sandy Hook Bay, which is still exhibited at the same museum. This is literally a *great* curiosity.—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

By a gentleman who arrived in town last evening, direct from Jefferson city, we learn that by the official returns received, Mr. Well's majority in all the counties in the State except New Madrid, Cape Girardeau, Washington, Perry, St. Francis, Scott, Wayne, and Crawford, is 174. Those counties are reported to have given the following majorities:

Counties	*Ashley's maj.*	*Well's maj.*
Cape Giradeau,	180	
Perry,	163	
Washington,	259	
Wayne,		122
St. Francis,		23
Crawford	28	
New Madrid,	32	

In Scott, the votes were about equal.—*St. Louis Times.*

Emigration.—The Emigrants to Canada this year, by water, are estimated at 56,000—and 75,000 are expected next year. A few of these pass to the United States, and some foreigners thence to Canada, as well as some American citizens. Nearly all the emigrants this year, have found employment or settlement.

From the Baltimore American.

We are obliged to a friend for a copy of the Speeches of General LAFAYETTE delivered at the sittings of the Chamber of Deputies of the 11th, 20th and 22d of September. It is impossible to read these energetic expositions of a venerable friend of liberty and of man, now in his seventy-fifth year, without admiration and love. They inveigh with equal firmness and reason against the course of the ministry in relation to Poland and Italy, and insist, in effect, that the principles of the Revolution of July have been compromised, if not betrayed, and the natural allies of France abandoned unnecessarily to their fate. They denounce not less openly the hostile sentiments and intentions of the Sovereigns against the principles and peace of France. Of the conduct of Russia to Poland, he speaks in unmeasured terms of indignation. Of the sympathy of France towards that luckless country, he holds this language "All France is Polish, from the veteran of the grand army who speaks of his Polish brothers, down to the children of the schools, who send us every day the amount of their little savings to aid the cause of Poland, yes, all France is Polish."

After speaking of the war of 1789 as having been brought on France by the despotic cabinets and the aristocracies, who heard with alarm the sound of liberty and equality in France, he speaks thus of their dispositions at the present day: "Let us not deceive ourselves as to the disposition of the foreign cabinets: democracy is impetuous, and commits imprudences; but aristocracy knows how to wait with patience; she waited three years before she declared war against Spain. These recollections ought to disquiet us as to the intentions of the foreign cabinets: not that we ought to provoke war; but we ought to permit no intervention against our future allies, against our brothers in opinion." Reverting to the revolution of 1789, he remarks—"The nation was then such as the *education* of the ancient *regime* had made it, it is now a very different nation."

Touching Poland, he says:—"It is evident enough that the misfortunes of Poland and the capture of Warsaw have filled all the friends of liberty in Europe with grief, with sympathy, and with fear, that all has not been that might have been done to prevent the catastrophe. It has been said that this was impossible; I think not. I am of opinion that the acknowledgement of Poland at the time we demanded it, was not a ground for war: I know that the insurrection being then general in Lithuania, and there being French ships in the Baltic, we might have sent succors to Poland through that port which has been spoken of somewhat contemptuously, and which is in fact an insignificant one, and through another port, that of Liebau, of which the Lithuanians might have possessed themselves. But, unhappily, this is no longer a matter of discussion!"

He repeats the accusation made by the Poles, that they had been induced to temporising and less efficacious measures by delusive expectations created by the French cabinet. He insists on Prussia's being warned not to mingle herself in a cause not her own; and predicts that Poland will yet show herself unconquered. We must translate this passage, with a hope that it may prove true.

"Poland will yet exist: she may be overpowered, vanquished, but she will nevertheless exist: I doubt it not, the noble Polish nation will yet become a barrier for civilization.—I wish to believe that this noble cause is not lost, and that the minister will do all that is necessary to save it."

He repels the imputation of the French arms having brought calamities on Italy; and his testimony may be taken in favor of Napoleon. "That country," he says, "preserves the recollection of what we have done for it. Behold the monuments we have left there, the roads we have opened; behold how successfully we repressed the robberies which are at this moment more audacious than ever. Rapine, in fact, will always exist in a country governed by aristocrats, enemies of every generous idea. I am not of opinion, therefore, that the occupation of Austria is a benefit to Italy; but I think, on the contrary, that we are wrong, to suffer Austria to enter Italy."

He adds, in illustration of the bad faith of Austria, who, he says, has not adhered to the promised amnesties, an anecdote very characteristic of Napoleon: "I remember, that when I was a prisoner at Olmutz, and General Bonaparte demanded our enlargement, the whole embassy came to him and said, prisoners are ready on your word of honor that the lie," observed Napoleon, "I lay a wager that they demanding from the prisoners a declaration which none of them were willing to give." Nor is the following passage less characteristic of himself. He is answering the charge of his having counselled the king to destroy the constitution, and assume dictatorial power, with like absurdities: "I will reply to this as I did in '92, when, being at the head of an army, I was cited in the name of the Legislative Assembly, on an accusation of the Jacobins.—I replied to it in these four words "It is not true!"

The following is result of the election for a member of Congress to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of William Ramsey, Esq.

Counties.	*M'Coy.*	*Mahon.*	*M'Sherry.*
Cumberland	872	1005	9
Perry	389	188	4
Franklin	754	571	349
Adams	444	167	792
Total,	2459	1931	1154

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, *on the Fourth Monday of December*, 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit:—

All the right, title, interest and claim of John M. Fisher, of in and to a certain lot or piece of ground situated in Pitt township, Allegheny County, being lot No. 5, in Boyle Irwin's plan of lots in said township; extending in front along the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike Road fifty feet, and in depth one hundred feet to a twenty foot alley, on which are erected three frame buildings, subject to a ground rent of fifty dollars per annum.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John M. Fisher, at the suit of S. Bulford & Co., Benjamin Darlington and John Little.

WM. LECKY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Dec. 6, 1831.—3w.

NOTES OF THE BANK OF MICHIGAN will be bought for a few days, at two and a half per cent. discount; and all New York funds will be bought at very low rates. ☞The best price given for Guineas and Sovereigns.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.

☞For Sale, Playing Cards; Superior Segars; French Prints, &c. Dec. 6, 1831.

CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC, for 1832.—"The Churchman's Almanac, for 1832:" for sale by HOGAN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 73 Market street.

Dec. 6—2t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday, the 26th day of December, instant, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

JOHN B. WINECORE,
Late of Lawrenceville, Laborer.

Dec. 6—3t*

ORANGES.

16 BARRELS Fresh Oranges of good quality, which is expected to arrive from the eastward, on Saturday, the 10th inst., will be sold low to close a consignment.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Dec 6—3t. No 38 Water street.

AUCTION.

Building Lots for Sale at Auction.

ON Tuesday, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, on the premises, two valuable Lots of Ground, belonging to the Western University, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second streets. Also, at the same time and place, will be let, on Perpetual Lease, one Lot, adjoining the above, and three others at the corner of Second street and Cherry alley. Terms will be made known at the time of sale: and a plan of the whole can be seen at the City Auction Room.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6, 1831.—ts

ASTONISHING. beyond all precedent!—The following is from Sylvester's Reporter, issued in New York, November 30.

☞Usual Success—Com. 30, 37, 47, the Prize of $16,000!!—Also, 11, 40, 46—$2,000! being the first and third Capitals, were sold at All Lucy SYLVESTER'S, 130 Broadway: In Extra Class 34, drawn Nov. 30, 1831.

Thus, either in New York or Pittsburgh, the "Ever Fortunate," distributes Capitals Weekly.

Twenty-fifth Class Union Canal Lottery will be drawn, Dec. 17, 1831. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballotts. Tickets five dollars. Capitals——$20,000——10,000. Orders from abroad need not be post paid, when enclosing five dollars and upwards. ☞Address S. J. SYLVESTER, Pittsburgh. A discount, in all cases, where sold by the package. Dec. 6, 1831.

STRAY COW.—Came to the Farm of the subscriber, living at the four mile run, a White and Red Cow—white face, and little crumbly horns—bored for the hollow-horn, and a piece off the left ear.

WALTERS SHEPHERD.

December 2—3t*

A PAPER MILL FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers his Paper Mill for sale, situated twelve miles above Louisville, Kentucky, and three miles from the Ohio river, on Harrod's Creek. This Mill is nearly new and in excellent running order, and in the most healthy part of the State. It has only one Vat and one Rag Engine in operation; but the stream is sufficient to run three engines—and as Louisville is well known to be the best market in the west, for the purchase of rags and the sale of paper, and there being no other mill within less than fifty miles, here is offered a good opportunity for any man to make a fortune. For being determined to leave the State, I will sell a great bargain and give a good title. One half of the purchase money will be required in hand, and a credit of four or five years will be given for the balance, or I will lease the whole for ten years. R. BROWN.

December 6, 1831.—w3m.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Nov. 26, A. D. 1831

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all legatees, creditors, and all other persons concerned, that the undernamed administrators have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Friday, the 30th December, 1831.

Joseph Murphy, administrator of *David Murphy*, late of Wilkins township, deceased.

Joseph Murphy, administrator of *Prudence Murphy*, late of Wilkins township, deceased.

Also, the guardianship account of *John Bissell*, guardian of the minor children of *William Sample*, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
Nov. 29—w4t *Register.*

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY, TEA, WINE, AND LIQUOR STORE,

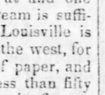
No 148 Wood street, (back of the round church.)

PITTSBURGH.

C. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the public and vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

TEAS.

Y. Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and ten catty boxes.
Hyson. do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong.



COFFEE.

Java, Rio, Laguira, and St. Domingo.

WINE.

Champagne,	Claret,
Madeira and Port,	Sherry,
Lisbon,	Dry Malaga,
Malaga Sherry,	Sweet do.

BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.

SPIRITS.

Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.

SUGAR.

Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety.

FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins	Currants
Bunch do	Figs, Prunes
Bloom do	Lemons

SUNDRIES.

Chocolate	Mustard
Spices of all kinds	Rock Candy

And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased *for cash* by their Mr. Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enable to sell at the very lowest market prices, for cash or acceptances.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter. Country Merchants and others visiting Pittsburgh for the purpose of purchasing Groceries, will find it to their advantage to call and examine their present stock.

Having been appointed agents for a Confectionary House in Philadelphia, they will keep a large assortment, and as they have made arrangements to be supplied weekly with this article, those favoring them with their orders may depend on having them executed equal if not superior to any manufactured here, at the same time saving at least 30 per cent. ☞Observe No. 148 Wood street.

September 6—w3mo.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Nov. 22, 1831.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and all other persons concerned, that the undernamed Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, for the County of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the the 26th of December, A. D. 1831.

John M'Faden, Executor of *George Evans*, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased. (a separate account.)

Sarah Evans, Executrix of *George Evans*, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, (a separate account.)

David King, Acting Executor of *Joseph M'Clurg, Sen.*, late of the city of Pittsburgh, dec'd.

John Sample and *William Diehl*, Executors of *Samuel M'Cord*, late of Ross township, dec'd.

Elisha Pearce and *John Allen*, Administrators of *David Allen*, late of Elizabeth township, dec'd.

John Allen, Administrator of the estate of *Joseph W. Allen*, late of Elizabeth township, deceased, (a supplementary account.)

John F. Wrenshall, Guardian of *John Duncan*, a minor child of John D. Duncan, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

E. W. Smallman, Guardian of *James M'Fall*, a minor, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
November 22, 1831.—4t. *Register*

FOR SALE,

50 Hogsheads Leaf Tobacco; 75 do. New Orleans Sugar; 30 bbls. No. 2 Mackeral;
20 tons Pig Lead;
250 reams Crown Straw Wrapping Paper;
20 kegs Manufactured Tobacco;
50 boxes Cavendish do.

Which the subscribers offer on liberal terms.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29, 1831.—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE,

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

John M'Dowell & J. W. Davis

HAVE CONNECTED THEMSELVES IN THE *Forwarding and Commission Business.*

THEY offer their services to their friends and the public, for purchasing, and selling, receiving and forwarding GOODS and produce of every description, agreeably to instructions. From their acquaintance on the Ohio river, and in the interior of the State, they flatter themselves that they will be enabled to transact business in their line, as advantageously as any other House in the place. House on Front street, 2 doors east of the court-house. September 27.—w3mo.*

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock *the second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

PERCUSSION GUNS.—The subscribers have just received from Liverpool, (Engl'd) one case superior twisted and plain SINGLE and DOUBLE BARREL GUNS, to which they invite the attention of those wishing to purchase a superior article of this kind.

SAM'L FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Oct 4—2mo Corner of Wood and Fifth st's

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 21 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction; price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830

WANTED,

At N. Holmes' Exchange Office,

NO. 33 MARKET STREET,

OLD Bank of Steubenville and Westmoreland Bank Notes, at 25 per cent. discount. Also, $1000 in Notes of the Bank of Upper Canada, at York, from 3 to 4 per cent. discount.—New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont Bank Notes wanted at the lowest rates of exchange. The highest premium given for English Sovereigns, Doubloons, and French Gold. Holders of any of the above notes or gold will find it their interest to call at No. 33 Market street, before they dispose of them, and ascertain the rates of exchange. Sept 30—2m

PITTSBURGH WIRE FACTORY.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public that their Factory is now in operation, and they are manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand, WIRE of Superior Quality, which they will furnish, bright or annealed, on the most reasonable terms.

Orders will be thankfully received, and supplied with punctuality and despatch, either at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108 Second street, or at the Factory. EICHBAUM & Co.

☞*Wanted, two or three Wire Drawers*, to whom liberal wages will be given.—Two Apprentices will be taken to the Wire Drawing, if application be made soon.

Pittsburgh, November 18, 1831.—3m.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Forty feet of ground, situated on Smithfield above Sixth street, extending back 90 feet; on which are erected a good two story Brick Dwelling House, and a two story Frame Dwelling.

ALSO, Twenty feet of ground on Smithfield below Sixth street, extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a Frame Dwelling House, at present occupied by Edward Patchell, Jr.

I will sell the above cheap, as I wish to improve other property that I have in the city.

JOHN D. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22—w6t.

TO LET,—A Lot of Ground on Grant's Hill, containing about nine acres; on which are erected a Frame Dwelling House, Stable, &c. with a good orchard; at present occupied by Daniel Mowry. If desirable, a lease will be given for several years to a good tenant.

JOHN D. DAVIS, No. 38, Water street.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22—w6t.

WANTED, to attend in a Drug Store, a young man who has some knowledge of the business, and who writes a fair hand, and is capable of keeping a set of books. To save trouble, none need apply unless they can give the most satisfactory reference as to industrious habits, and the most unexceptionable moral character. Address box No. 76, through the Post Office.

Nov. 29, 1831—3t.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and LOT in the village of East Liberty, four miles east of Pittsburgh. The above property is situated near the centre of the village, house commodious, and nearly new. For terms, which will be moderate, apply to Mr. Allen Brown, near the premises, or to the subscriber, in Wilkins township. JACOB SNIVELY.

December 2---3t*

COTTON.

100 BALES Tennessee Cotton in Store, and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

November 29, 1831.—tf.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Commission Merchant,

HAS removed to his New Warehouse, No. 38 Water street and No. 78 Front street, where he offers for sale, at the lowest market prices, *a General Assortment of PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, GROCERIES, &c. &c.*, among which are the following, viz:—

50 tons Juniata Iron, assorted;
10 do. Common do. do.
250 Kegs Juniata Nails and Brads, assorted;
5 Tons Pig and Bar Lead;
7 do. Bacon;
30 Hhds. prime Ky. Leaf Tobacco;
40 Bales do. do. do.
100 Kegs manufactured do.
30 Boxes do. do.
100 do. Shaving Soap;
150 Bags Rio and Havanna Coffee;
50 Barrels first quality N. O. Sugar;
50 do. No. 2 Mackerel;
20 do. do. 3 do.
12 do. N. O. Molasses;
5 Tons Logwood;
10 Bags Pepper;
10 do. Pimento;
200 Reams Wrapping Paper;
150 do. Writing do.
50 do. Printing do.
60 Spanish Hides;
20 Bales first quality Tennessee Cotton;
15 Bbls. Cranberries;
100 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes;
25 do. Assorted Glassware;
400 lbs. Lambs' Wool;
50 Boxes Spanish Segars;
100 do. Superior Common do.
200 do. Melee do.

A quantity of Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Patent Buckets, Shovels, Spades, Augers, Wheel Irons, Blacksmith's Vices, English and American Steel, White and Red Lead, Cotton Yarn, &c. &c.

November 22--7t

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possesion can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh. MOSES CULLEN.

December 2, 1831.—tf

CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1832.

JUST received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., 51 Market street, the Christian Almanac, for 1832.—Almanacs of all descriptions, for 1832, for sale as above.

December 2—6t.

I have applied to the Court of Common [illegible] of Allegheny County for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors—that the said Court have appointed the fourth Monday of December next, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged. ARCHIBALD PORTER, *Of Noblestown, Laborer.*

Nov. 25, 1831.—3t*

New Publications.

REMAINS of the Rev. *Edmund D. Griffin*, compiled by *Francis Griffin*; with a biographical memoir of the deceased. By the Rev. John M'Vickar, D. D. Prof. of Moral Philosophy, etc. in Columbia College: 2 vols. 8vo.

Farrady's Chemical Manipulation.

A Manual, containing information respecting the growth of the *Mulberry Tree*, with suitable directions for the *Culture of Silk;* in 3 parts, by J. H. Cobb, A. M.

Fragments of Prose; from the Correspondence of *Cowper*.

Fourth Report of the *American Temperance Society*, May, 1831. HOGAN & Co.,

December 2---2t 73 Wood street.

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

THE Subscribers offer for sale a Small Lot of very Choice WINES, consisting of

2 Casks Superior Old Port;
6 Baskets Sparkling Champagne;
3 Boxes Hock;
3 do. Hermitage.

These wines were selected with much care for family use, and will be found superior.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29, 1831.—tf

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21--tf

MERCHANTS and others from the Western States will find it to their advantage to call at this Office, and have their money exchanged.—Every description of Western Paper received at a small discount, and United States' Bank Paper given in exchange. Foreign and American Gold purchased at the highest premium rates.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 18, 1831.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars, together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 23, 1831.—tf.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15---tf

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

To Millers and Flour Manufacturers!!

FOR SALE

THE New Allegheny-town STEAM GRIST MILL, built last year, running two pair of four feet French Burrs, a Country and Merchant Bolting Machine of a superior quality. She is situated at the intersection of Robinson and Craig streets, and from her vicinity to the canal is well adapted to carry on a considerable business. Being situated in a lot 110 feet by 80, there is room enough for the erection of all necessary buildings. To those engaged in the above business such a situation seldom occurs; and, from her known good character, she must always command a large share of public patronage. Possession will be given on the first of April, 1832. For further particulars inquire at the premises, where all necessary information will be given.

N. B.—Plenty of MACHINE CUT LATHS, of a superior quality, for sale. Sept 23---tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishment sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets.) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

JAMES HANSON,
SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has recommenced the SADDLING BUSINESS, at *No. 51 Liberty street*, where he will keep a constant supply of SADDLES, BRIDLES, AND HARNESS, of every description, which shall be made of the best materials, and in the most approved and substantial manner: all of which will be sold, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most accommodating terms. Having had long experience in business, he hopes, by promptness, punctuality, and strict attention to the orders of his customers, to merit and receive a renewal of the favors of his friends and the patronage of the public.

N. B.—*Wanted Immediately*, Five or Six good hands, to work at Saddle and Harness Making.

Aug 26---tf JAMES HANSON.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1832, with 12 splendid Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Oct 25—tf 51 Market street.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

TO CARPENTERS.—A fresh supply of "Union Factory" BENCH & MOULDING PLANES; together with Jones' Patent Self Regulating Sash Planes; Patent Ploughs, and Spear's 30 inch London Spring Steel Ripping Saws; and a large supply of Cam's Edge Tools: just received by LOGAN & KENNEDY,

Aug 30 66 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831---tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Tenerife, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

New Establishment!!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

DRY GOODS AND FUR STORE

AT NO. 90 WOOD, old alley, under the [illegible] between Fifth street and RING & BROTHER; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool.—City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1831.—3m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Astima, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK.

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

September 20

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed supply merchants [illegible] for the sale of the above article, can [illegible] favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by

July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT ISAAC HARRIS, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has this day made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, on the terms and conditions therein stated. Persons interested may see the assignment by calling on either of the subscribers. All persons indebted to said Harris are requested to make immediate payment to John Graham, hatter, Diamond, one of the assignees. All accounts and notes unpaid on the 15th November next, will be handed to proper officers for collection.—Pittsburgh, September 22d, 1831.

JOHN GRAHAM,
C. CURTIS,
E. TROVILLO.

Sept. 27, 1831.—tf. Assignees.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

February 25, 1831.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

TARIFF FOUNDRY,
AND
STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail. Aug 30

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under	
Virginia paper	1	$5	2
Camden	1	Pottsville	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
Delaware ½ to	1	Scioto	3
Maryland, gen. ½ to	1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Natchez	5	Urbana Bk.	3
Louisiana	5	Michigan	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	South Carolina	3
		Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
October 11

SYLVESTER'S
Lottery & Exchange Office
NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2,—tf.

SPLENDID EXHIBITION
OF
PHANTASMAGORA,
AT THE
PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM!
S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE public are respectfully informed that, in addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at 8 o'clock. Nov 8—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by

Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 212 Liberty street, to cure *STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.

May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and afterbeing with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. JAMES BRIMNER.

May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.

June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830---tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11,—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf